THE HERO LAID TO REST.

Continued from Second Page.

started after him. Then my oldest boy thought he saw them, and I lost him. Then I started my next boy after him, and just as I was compared here I lost my other boy in the crowd, my next here I lost my other boy in the crowd, and started after them, and got lost myself." "How did you happen to lose your wife?" "She missed my little girl, and started after her, and before she went she gave the baby to another woman to hold, and when I looked for her she was goot too."
The officer said he would make inquiries, but up to a late hour the Barber family had not been reunited.

to a late hour the Darber shall be city after the remains were removed, and the city after the remains were removed, and the city after the remains had entered their carriages, the crowds (city Hall Park made a break to enter the city Hall. They were met by half a dozen pour Hall. They were met by half a dozen pour Hall.

on the Hall Park made a break to enter the City Hall. They were met by half a dozen poolity Hall. They were met by half a dozen poolity Hall. They were met by half a dozen poolity Hall. They were driven back again out into the Park. Throngs remained two hours, intently looking up at the iron gates, some few ladies were admitted through the police station to look at the floral decorations and the catafalcie.

All day long a crowd of respectably dressed men and women ling-red in the Park, looking up at the mourning decorations and in through the iron gates. Just after the funeral it was noticed that little children and women took out selssors, and, bolieving themselves unobserved, began to sain off bits of mourning drapery about the big atone columns. When this was discovered the police again drove everybolly away out beyond the plaza.

A soman, evidently from the country, was foremest in the crowd that crossed the Brooking bridge at noon. She was caught in the throng and carried slong with thacross Chatham street to the foot of the elevated roadiairs. Slowly she ascended the staircase, and was about to pass by the ticket box when the attendant stopled her:

"Drop your ticket here, please,"

"I haven't any ticket," she said.

Have to buy one, then."
I didn't know you charged to see him."
See who?"

bably the best-circulated documents of all Mr. Wicker as Chilleman. Their names are:

Renry L. Jones, Philip Pride, James J. Randolph,
Radison Dennis, James H. Johnson, James O. Kusby,
Laban A. Fursell, Joseph Brown, Joseph Allen, Frank
Powell, Jarob dersans, Thomas J., igggs, Joseph A. Gardner, Thamas Johns Kafas W. Hernite, Chastine Corten,
Lewis Halyer, George Wilson, Kobert B. Jackson, Webard T. Davis, John Krown, James Autush, David Grant,
George Smith, David Hawkins, Horace Allen, MoscaBlaughter, charies, H. Smith, Biredrack Lawrence Willams, Samuel G. Walter, John Seele, George Frail.

pam. Same: 6 Water, John Steele, George Frail, Jessell Bosers, Philip Bill, William A. Wood.

The head of the procession reached Forty-second street in Fifth avenue at 19:35 o'clock, and the last of the civic procession crossed Forty-second street at 3:35 o'clock, or exactly five hours after Cen. Hancock had reached it. The high wait of the reservoir, on the southwest corner of Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, was covered with speciators. A number of men who tried to go up there found that passes were needed to get by the sentinels at the door. There was a deal of grumbling among men with hard hands over the fact that public protective was fonced off from the public. The four Virginia companies, the brawny Jehnsylvanians, with their rough gray bian-kets rolled on their shoulders, and gray-coated Seventh Regiment received hearty applause alone Fifth avenue. The Southerners were septeially complimented by the speciators.

After the regular procession massed through Fifth avenue, a jam of carringes, grooer 'carrs with and without sents in them, trucks with amphilligate easts on them, and an endies with and without seats in them, trucks with amplitheatre easts on them, and an endices variety of other vehicles followed the procession toward the Park.

One handsome young girl marched in uniform in the procession. She headed the drum corps of Post 16, G. A. R., and is oulled the daughter of the post. Her uniform was made to match that of the drummers toys.

The first Pennsylvania Post, G. A. R., of Philadelphin. Combander J. R. C. Ward, carried Sixen hatte flags, all of which had seen service in the war, and several of which had been should be pieces.

wise in the war, and several of which had been shot all to pieces.

When the funeral car reached Forty-first street the last platoon of the armed escort which preceded it had disappeared around the corner at Fifty-seventh street. The break in the column was due to the delays caused when passing under the electric light wires in Fifth avenue. The car had to be stopped on about every block. They when the horses started up it was impossible to make them all pull together, and in consequence the harness traces were frequently broken. Three broke while the grooms were trying to start the car after the stop on the corner of Forty-first street.

The congregation of the bloomingdale Reformed Church occupied scate in front of their new building, while the section drove away those who were not of the congregation, yet tried to take seate.

The second gun of the First Artillery, N. G., S. Y. was delayed as it turned into the Boulevard by the slipping of a buckle on the hame of the wheel horse. This delayed the gun shout two minutes, and made Brig.-Gen. Ward halt with his staft.

Here come the rebels," was whispered, as

el the wheel horse. This delayed the gun shout two minutes, and made Brix.-Gen. Ward halt with his staff.

Here come the rebels," was whispered, as the Virginia troops turned into the Boulevard, and then a rippie of applause ran along the dense crowd.

Most of the armed military organizations kept in line until the tomb was reached. The Italian lities Guard of this city was the only organization to leave the line in a hody. They did so because of their commander's illness.

On the way to the tomb the hand of the Fifth New Jersey ylayed "Marching Thro' Georgia" as adirge. The cornet band of the Fifth Massachuseits piayed "Come, 'Yo Disconsolate." The band of the Philadelphia Artillery played Canaan, Bright Canaan, "as a march.

All Friday night carpenters with saw and sammer were busy. In the morning light appeared fundreds of hastily erseted reviewing stands from which the procession could be seen, at prices ranging from \$1 to \$10 a head. One stand, probably with the permission of pombody in authority, had been erected on fearl street, just off Broadway. It was so large that it flied the street from curb to curb. A heard stuck in a harrel bore the impudent bottle. Street closed." Temporary balconies a which chairs could be hired for \$2 each had seen built over the drug store at Canai Street and Broadway. In front of the rulne of Harrigan & Hart's Theatre Comque speculators had erected a stand at least 100 feet long. Seats were sold from \$1 to \$6. A testily-arranged stand with a tent awning filled one corner of the yard in front of the Vienna bakery. In the windows of the Metro-politan liank was a platform, upon which subject they are along the route had been nobled up by the speculators. Some of these works were send outright, while others contained sumbered seats to be had at \$5 each; and the speculator for the year of the workshop several of whom displayed notices to the effect that seats from which to view the barade could be procured. Newsmen with thands in a small way.

A wait the people and their distribu

parade could be procured. Newsmen with stands on Broadway utilized them as grand stands on Broadway utilized them as grand stands in a small way.

A wak in the procession gave an interesting riew of the people and their distribution. Broadway at the City Hall was a sea of faces. At Reade street it had thinned out, and was two rows deep on the sidewalk and but one on the crossings. At Canai in well-bree deep, at Broome four at Fourteenth six while from Twenty-third to Central Park it was an impassable army of men, wennen, and children. Along with the procession in the great thoroughter a second and larger one moved simultaneously on either addwark. At the Post Office the latter was a series of brooks and rivuled that rupped in from every cross street. At this point the stream was cool and pretty to lock upon. Above the park muddy currents flowed in from the Five Points and increased its volume. At Ulinton pince it began to fret its lanks and carry away whatever fell into its Surrent.

At Onion square it was a river that rushed resistessiy into the lake of humanity that distributed from Broadway to Fourth avenue. Down fourceanth street and up Fifth avenue it street a contract of the lake of humanity that street and the late of the street in Madison Square in ordered. Nothing could stam its force, folioe Grand Army men veterans and souncers were away like chaff. Women streams from pairs. Some fainted. Others, from sheer exhaustion, sat fown upon the dirty. The hardest work of the day was that of the four-tal war inch was dead beside the catalogue. They carried beavy tools with steading.

stant use from the time the estafsique left up town until long after the funeral was over. At Fifty-seventh street and Sixth avenue the ob-structions were so near to the ground that the plume was removed to prevent its being knock-ed off the great hearss. The removal was neat-ily effected by the four men seizing the plume with the steel hooks of the poles and lifting it out of its socket. The four men were Gabriel Franklin, Michael Riley, Ethan Allen, and James Brewster. Franklin, Michael Rile James Brewster.

HALF A MILLION OUTSIDERS

Brought Here, Carried Around and Shipped Home Without Bertone Aceldent. It was fully demonstrated yesterday that Manhattan Island can absorb a half-million people from the country round within a few hours, and shift them from one end to the other without accident and with little inconvenience. A perfect flood of humanity began to pour into the city as early as 7 o'clock by all the ferries and by the bridge, but it was soon scattered all the way from the Battery to Manhattanville, Superintendent Hain taxed his forces to the utmost. Every piece of rolling stock that be-longed to the elevated roads, in shop or out, was made up into trains. Trains were run on Second, Third and Ninth avenues by the regu-In schedules. All the extras were put on Sixth avenue. From 10 till 12 the Sixth avenue trains were dispatched from South Ferry as soon as they came in. There was hardly a minute's before it got to Chambers street. Shortly after the procession began to move the people who the procession began to move the people who had been waiting about City Hail square made a stampede for Park place station. The station and stairs were packed, and the line in waiting reached half way to Broadway. If the unimpassioned ticket seller who kept nimbly tearing off the tickets could have seen the line he would have been justified in fainting. Whole platoons of coleeman which had been ordered up town fell into line. But the trains rapidly took the growd away and deposited them in Harism without a mishap. The tide began to set back by 6 o'clock. Fortunately at the people at Riverside did not try to come home at once, and there were only short lines in waiting at the new stations. By 85 the travel had subsided, and trains began to be run on the eight-uniout schedule. The most varying estimates were made by railroad employees of the number of people carried up and back on this line in the crush hours. Most of them put it near 200,000. All night the train hands were busy getting things straight-send out again. The extra trains had sixth avenue engines, Second avenue cars. Third avenue engines, Second avenue cars. Third avenue enews, and all other-combinations.

A large share of the immense number of strangers in the city came through the Grand Central Depot by trains on the Hudson River, Harien, and New Haven roads. Ordinarily there are about 800 trains in and out of this depot every day, and it is at all times a busy place. Yeaterday, however, the business done at the depot was nearly three times that of the heaviest day's work ever done there before. On Decoration Day 40,000 persons passed through but many ef them went out in two sections, and shout 400 trains want out in addition. Most of these were special trains to accommodate the military and civic bodies that came from the north and east to join the funeral march. Trains came and went as fast as they could be handled, and the afternoon and evening was alight revol. Passenger Agent Knodriek was alaphy as a bridgeroon, and Depot Master Frankin rejoic had been waiting about City Hall square made a stampede for Park place station. The station and stairs were packed, and the line in waiting

NEIGHBORING CITIES DESERTED.

Business was almost entirely suspended in Breeklyn, and nearly one-half of the population either came to this city to witness the procession, or went to the senside to pass a quiet day. The belts in the City Hall and in some of the churches were tolled, and minute guns were first from the Navy Yard.

In Jersey City from daybreak until 9 o'clock the streets in the neighborhood of the Pavonia and Pennsylvania Railread ferries were crowded with mittary men on their way to New York. Special trains were run on all the railreads from the different points in the Interior of the State, and it is estimated that more than 200,000 persons passed through the gates of the four ferries running to New York between the hours of 5 and 10 o'clock in the morning. Business was simost entirely suspended. At midday the streets of Jersey City and Hoboken were as slient as at midnight.

THE UNTIRING POLICE.

Keeping Order All Along the Line-Inspector Steers Bronks Down.

The police arrangements for yesterday recelved Superintendent Murray's attention as soon as the military programme was agreed new features. The most noticeable grew out of the magnitude of the affair, and was the heavy proportion of the force that was on duty sence were stopped, detailed man who had not worn a uniform in years were ordered out, and every possible man pressed into service. Every Captain was ordered with his men to some point on the line, instead of being allowed to send his men to the Captain of the precinct there, while he took it easy himself. Capt. Bennett, who was on duty at Police Headquarters during the day, Capt. Hedden, who was there at night and Capt. Webb, who relieved Inspector Steers at the City Hall, were the only Captains in the de partment who did not do duty right on the line of march. The absence of the mounted squad from the parade was a new feature, as was also the use made of its men. From two to ten of them astride of their intelligent and trained horses were sent to each precinct on the line to assist in clearing the street and keeping the people on the curb. The column was preceded by these mounted men as it advanced, and their number constantly increased as the men along the line were picked up. But even then they did not make any part of the procession, and kept on with the work of clearing the street until they strived at Riverside Park. There they joined the portion of the squad already engaged in the work of controlling the enormous crowd there assembled.

The rear of the procession, instead of being covered by a file of police on foot, was taken care of by Sergeant Revelle and ten mounted men. The arrangement of the great body of policemen was to put 500 men at the City Hall under Superfileadent Murray and Inspector Steers. Along the line of march and at the places where carriages or bodies of men were to gather 700 men were piaced. Inspector Dika at Riverside Park had 500 men of the Police Department and 120 of the park police.

After the parade had left the City Hall most of the policemen there were taken up town in a special train on the west saids elevated railroad, and at the 125th street station were transferred to conveyances that landed them at Riversile Park, to confinne the work that they had been at all the morning down town.

Inspector Steers, who had been on duty in the City Hall police station completely broken drown. Bergeant Ryan put him to bed, and Deputy Coroner Jenkins, happening into the station a few minutes later, was asked to attend to him. He said that rest and quiet would be arranged.

The only police Captain down town during the large of about six hundred, were sent out on the street in the morning to stay until 6 o'clock, or as near that time as their relief could be arranged.

The only police Captain down town during the function was precinitivelyed. Old slip seven, and in the other, our respondingly small numbers.

The cerem also the use made of its men. From two to ten of them astride of their intelligent and trained

work upon the Police Department. Beginning on Wednesday afternoon, the entire force has been almost continuously on duty. Such of the men and officers as have succeeded in getting six hours' rest out of the twenty-four have been fortunate among their follows. The ordering of the whole force in reserve was the first step. This means that on the completion of the regular tours of post duty the men are held in the station house instead of being granted leavet ogo home for from eight to twelve hours, or getting excused for a comfortable and leisurely trip to meals. Hurried meni trips are, of course, allowed them, and then they are subject to call wherever needed, supplementing their patrol duty by service like that at the City Hail, or in the dense crowds that are the accompaniment of the processions. They deep rutting the force in reserve was followed by elaborate calculations as to the available force that can be safely drawn from each preclude, and the telegraph wires and measenger service from the station houses distributed a shower of orders making the details. The work of arranging these details and of disposing of the men gave the new Superirtandent a severe test, and a chance to show whether his conceded atrength in police experience was coupled with executive ability.

The procession of Weinesday evening called for the first display of the working of his arrangements, and the smoothness of their results were very encouraging. When the remains were deposited in the City Hail, and made that building the centre of interest for conversing throngs, the Superintendent was confronted with an ardiuous task. The bousands of men, women, and children were to be protected against thieves and against themselves, as no danger could be greater than their uncontrolled movements in mass. And this was in the heart of a business district, and in a centre of a canaleless traffic of vehicles. For two long days shd more the task was performed with a remarkable absence of friction and entirely without discorder.

White the second surplies in the second

against inleves and against themselves, as no danger could be greater than their uncontrolled movements in mass. And this was in the heart of a business district, and in a centre of a canaciest traffic of vehicles. For two long days and more the task was performed with a remarkable absence of friction and entirely without disorder.

Superintendent Murray was there most of the time, watching contentedly the success of the system he had established, at the same time alert to render his assistance to its easy working, and ready to add to or take from any part of the whole as occasion might demand. Inspector Steers, who had long experience at the City Hall as a Captain, was equally constant in attendance. Two Captains, drawn in turn from the psecincts, were sivays on duty there, and Sergaants and roundemen were included in proper proportions in the details from the reserves in the station houses. The man themselves were 500 strong from 8 o'clock in the morning until 6 at night, this force doing this long tour, collectively and individually, as a continuous whole, the only break being found in a brief excuse for meals in turn, a handful at a time.

This, it must be remembered, was in addition to their regular post duty of the night before, and was done in the time that meat of them would ordinarily be at home or asleon. At 6 o'clock in the avening the whole five hundred were relieved to get supper and a few hour's sleep before going on post at midnight. Four hundred new man then went on duty until 1 o'clock in the morning. Some of these had done duly in precincts during the day, and others of them were put on post when they returned to their station; house, after 1 a. M. 50 men were considered sufficient to take care of things until 6 A. M., when the number of are an addition to the following the firm of the sufficient to take care of things until 6 A. M., when the man and seven the following the provider of the own who alternate y stood still or shuffled solvy line of the following fatigue of the hours of the mount

MOURNING IN CHINATOWN.

The Dragon Fing at Half Mast, and a Bulle-The obscaules were celebrated in China-

town in a characteristic manner. At an early hour the imperial standard was hung at half mast, and a bulletin was lasued, as follows: General Grant, a very great war-general and Headman of the Americana is dead. He was a very good man. It is requested that everybody observe to-day, his funeral day, quietly, and pay proper respect to his

grocer alike, and its contents made known to the community. Stores were but half opened, and only a little business was done. In many of the club rooms Grant's portrait was hung in a place of honor on the wall, and either white and only a little business was done. In many of the club rooms Grant's portrait was hung in a piace of honor on the wall, and either white and violet mourning embleons or black and white prayer cards put alongside or beneath.

At 5 Mott street Wong Ah honored the General's memory in orthodox style. In a corner of his reception room a miniature graveyard a foot square was formed upon the floor by filling the space between walls and two pieces of timber with fine white sand three inches deep. In the centre was raised a mound six inches long and two wide. At the foot of the mound was placed a porcelain bowl of tea, and at the head a saucer of roasted duck. In the four corners funeral joss sticks were inserted in the sand. On the wall at the head of the toy cemetery was pasted a long prayer written in, blue black upon white satin paper. The joss sticks were ignited in the early morning, and replaced as rapidly as they burned out. Wong Ah said: "The joss stick is for Chinase God, and make him see; the tea and meat for the spirit of the dead man, so that he will enter the next world happ."

At 16 Mott street an enthusiastic young Ce-

At 16 Mott street an enthusiastic young Co-At 16 Mott street an enthusiastic young Celestial attempted to honor the dead by igniting firecrackers and other pyrotechnics, the same as would be done in China. To the disappointment of the small boys in the neighborhood, the youth was summarily suppressed by his employers after the first pack had broken the silence of the atroot. But few Chinese used the mourning emblems of their American neighbors. Lanterns or prayers with white or white and violet ribbons seemed favorites.

THROUGH NEW YORK STATE.

The Day Henered in Nearly Every City and Hamlet.

Uriga, Aug. 8.—Public buildings and residences here are heavily druped in mourning. and business is wholly suspended. The funeral procession this morning was long, and embraced the military of the city and vicinity. the veterans of the county, the Fire Depart-The catafaloue was most elaborate and grace ful. In the Opera House this afternoon an immense assemblage listened to addresses by Senator Kernau, Ellis H. Roberts, Frederick J. Fincks, and Charles H. Searles. Ex-Senator Samuel Campbell presided.

PORT JERVIS, Aug. 8.—The services here to-day were held in the Opera House, beginning at 2 o'clock. There was an immense crowd. Lewis E. Carr delivered the oration. An original poem was read which had been written by Mrs. S. E. Cunningham, a lady over seventy years of age.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Aug. 8 .- At 9:52 o'clock s bulletin issued by the Western Union Tele graph Company, saying that the procession bnd started in New York, was received here, and before 10 o'clock the bells in Cinton, Es-ser, Warren, and Washington counties were tolling

and before 10 o'clock the bells in Clinton, Essex, Warren, and Washington counties were tolling.

Newburded, Aug. 8.—Business was entirely guspended here to-day, Church bells tolled and 63 gons were fired at Washington's Headquariers in honor of the memory of Gen. Grant, Hundreds of people went to New York by the beats and trains.

Rochester, Aug. 8.—The city is draped in mourning, and business places are generally closed. This afternoon there was a long procession, made up of civil and military organizations. There was an immense audience at the memorial exercises in the City Hall. Addresses were made by the Hon. George F. Danforth, Judge of the Court of Appeals, and lishop McQuaid, and an oration was delivered by the Hon. George Kaines.

Warkerown, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The Grant memorial meeting held in the armory to-day was attended by 5.000 people. Addresses were made by the Rev. H. A. Olin, the Hon. C. R. Skinner, and the Rev. H. C. Townley. The stores were closed in the afternoon. The stress parade included the militia, the Grand Army posts, and the Fire Department.

AUBLIANCE, S.—Five thousand people attended the memorial services at the rink. Euclogies were pronounced by Mayor Wheeler, Gen. Seward, Congrassman Payne, and the error, Military, firemen, and civio societies were present.

Troy, Aug. 8.—Memorial services were held in Rand's Opera House under the auspices of

Griswold Post of the Grand Army, Addresses were made by Martin I. Townsend, ex-Speaker Patterson, Major W. E. Risselburgh, and John H. Peck, and a pose was read by H. H. Hall, The Fourth Battery fired salutes.

Despatches received by TRE Sun indicate that services similar to those noted above were had in nearly every city, village, and hamlet in New York State.

Grant's Memory Honored in Every Part of

ATLANTA, Aug. 8.—The church and fire sells tolled in honor of Gen. Grant's funeral. services were held at the capital. Mayor Hillyer delivered an address, and appropriate resolutions were adopted. The Legislature ad-Bethel colored church services were held. Bishop Turner speaking. Fings fly at half mast on all public buildings, and business touses and hotels and other buildings are draped appropriately.
CHATTANOGGA, Aug. 8.—Many business blocks

are beautifully draped in mourning Early in the morning the tolling of bells was com-menced. At 1 P. M. business was entirely suspended. A procession was formed at the head-quarters of the Grand Army post, and, amid the sound of tolling bells and booming cannon, the line marched through the principal streets. At the new Methodist stone church service were held. In the procession, following the ex-Federal and ex-Confederate soldiers came a long line of colored people, and following them was the whole Fire Department, with all the engines draped in mourning. The Stars and Stripes are at half-mast at all points.

Baltimone, Aug. 8.—The funeral of Gen. Grant to-day has had its marked effect in Baltimore. Though the stores were open no one seemed to paironize them, and they might as well have been closed. Before 10 o'clock the city bells begun to toll, and continued until afternoon. In most of the churches memorial services were hald. People watched the bulletina for the latest intelligence from New York of the progress of the funeral caremonies.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 8.—The public buildings here were draped with mourning. On the principal streets the lampposts are wrapped with the national flags and crape, and portraits of Gen. Grant are shown draped with crape. A great meeting of colored citizens will be held at Metropolitan Hall to-morrow afternoon to take appropriate action.

at Metropolitan Hali to-morrow afternoon to take appropriate action.

Richmond, Aug. 8.—Vory little business was done in this city to-day. The State Canitot was surmounted by the Virginia and United States flags at half mast. The Richmond Howitzers at sunrise opened the day by firing guns on Capitol square, and this was continued until sunset, at intervals of thirty minutes. At 10 clock they fired sixty-three halfminute guns, one gun for each year of Gen. Grant's life, Commander Edgar Allan of Phil Kearney Post of the Grand Army delivered an eloquent address, successive burial service of the Grand Army was then read by Commander Allan. A large crowd was present, and marked respect was shown during the services.

The State editorially says of the day:

LYNCHIURG, Ang. 8.—All city offices, banks, and a few business houses, were closed to-day in respect to the memory of Gen, Grant. Bells tolled after 10 o'dlock A. M. There was no tolled after 10 c'clock A. M. There was no other demonstration.

JACESCNVILLE. Fia., Aug. 8—The public offices, Board of Trade, all banks, and most of the business houses, were closed here during the hours of the funeral of Gen. Grant. A procession, companies, Confederate veterans, Mitchell Post of the Grand Army, the city authorities, the fire companies, a delegation from the Board of Trade, and citizens formed at 1:30 c'clock and marched through the principal streets to the Opera House, where memorial services, including cheral singing and a funeral oration by the Rev. Dr. Leavitt, were held.

Nokrele, Aug. 8.—A memorial mass meeting was held this afternoon in Monumental Methodist Episcopal Church, under the auspices of the Grand Army, and the Stonewali and Pickett-Buchapan camps of Confederate veterans.

Note than Note that the services were seld in the colored churches to-day, and bells were tolled during the march of the procession, Flogs were at half-mast, and half-hour guns were fired from sunrice to sunset by the col-

were tolled during the march of the procession, Flags were at half-mart, and haif-hour guns were fired from sunvise to sunset by the coloral artillary.

Little Rock, Aug. 8.—A salute of thirteen guns was fired at sunvise. Religious exercises were held at the Methodist Church this morning, and in the afternoon there was a parade, followed by addresses at the Sunte House grounds. People of all shades of political opinion participated.

Louisville, Aug. 8.—The bells of the City Hall wers tolled to-day during the progress of the funeral of Gen. Grant. This evening, under the auspices of Gen.c. A. Thomas Post of the funeral of Gen. Grant. This evening, under the auspices of Gen.c. A. Thomas Post of the Grand Army, monorial services were held at Macauley's Theatre, at which addresses were delivered by Col. R. M. Kelly thederal), Geo. Basit W. Duke (Confederate), Capt. John T. Milburn (Federal), Col. John Mason Brown (Federal), Majer W. J. Pavis (Confederate), and Capt. Thomas W. Spect. Federal).

New Obleass, Aug. 8.—The commercial exchanges and public buildings were closed today, and but little business was transacted. The State National Guard fired salutes and half-hour gans during the day, and the flags on the armeries were placed at half mast, Memorial exercises wore held this afternoon at Washington Artillery Hall, under the leadership of the posts of the Grand Army, assisted by the associations of the Army of the Tennessee and the Army of Northern Virginia, the Continental Guards, Washington and Louisians Field Artillory, and other military and civic organizations. There were also present Government. State, and city officials, and a large number of citizens. The selemn memorial services of the Grand Army were carried out, and addresses were delivered by the Mon. J. R. C. Pitkin and the Rev. Dr. Markham. During the progress of the ceremonies the fire alarm bells were tolled. Memorial services were also held at Mount Zion Church on Jackson street.

Despatches received from many other South-ern cities indicate that the occasion was ob-served in nearly every town in the Southern States.

Ten Thousand Men in Line.

St. Louis, Aug. 8 .- The Grant funeral procession, which had over 10,000 persons in line. began its march shortly after 3 P. M. The route was crowded with spectators from one end to the other. Business was suspended after noon, and the remainder of the day was baerved as a holiday. The procession was divided into thirteen divisions, under the command of Geo. D. P. Grier as Grand Marshai. Following him were forty mounted policemen and the St. Louis Light Cavairy, and then came a catafaique elaborately draped and decorated, drawn by eight coal black horses, with the Grand Army of the Republic as a guard of honor. Next came the First Regiment National Guard of Missouri and a number of companies of militia. Following were the various officers of the State and city Governments, members of the Morchants', Cotion, and Machantes' Exchanges, and the various civic, military, and social organizations. The procession marched through the principal streets, passing the old Dent mansion, corner of Fourth and Cerre atreets, where Geo. and Mrs. Grant were married in 1848, and which was claborately drawd. The parade finally halted in Lucas Market square, where memorial addresses were held from two stands in the presence of at least 75,000 people. Memorial addresses were delivered by Mayor Francis, Judges A. M. Thayer and C. Lucke, Messrs, E. O. Standard, H. M. Starkloff, and ex-Gov. Thomas C. Fietcher. mand of Gen. D. P. Grier as Grand Marshal

Morvices in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Aug. 8 .- Advices from all parts of Indiana indicate that business was generally suspended out of respect to the solgenerally suspended out of respect to the sol-emn ceremonies in New York. Church bells tolled at the bour the body was moved from City Hail, and when it was deposited at River-side. Everything in this city was as quiet as on Sunday. An immense audience assembled in English's Opera House. Ex-Gov. Porter read the memorial, and addresses were made by Gov. Gray. Congressman Bynum, and others. Similar meetings were held in all the large cities and many of the small towns and villages of the state.

Marching in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 8 .-- A monster parade, in which all the military organizations and many civic societies of the city participated, was the civic societies of the city participated, was the louding event in the morning. This afternoon a great meeting was held in Monumental Park, which was addressed by the Rev. Dr. Bates of the Episcopal Church, Congressman Foran, and the Rov. Dr. Muller of the Methodist Church, The city was profusely disped and business was suspended throughout the day.

Chleage's Great Procession.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8 .- This city was altogether given up this morning to taking part in or witnessing the imposing funeral cortege that marched through the streets. The rain that fell quite heavily at times did not interfere with the funeral parado. The line included a

battalion of \$50 policemen, military organiza-tions, a catafalque fianked on each side and followed by details of the three veteran soldier organizations of which Gen. Grant was a member, the Mayor and county officials, the Fire Denartment. Federal officers, mail waspone draped, \$50 uniformed letter carriers. Judges of the United States Court, Masonic societies. Odd Fellows. Raights of Pythias, and other uniformed civis societies. Ten thousand men were in line. Every available bit of space on the line of march was crowded.

NO SERVICES IN CINCINNATI

The Speculative Owner of the House to

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.—Wagons rattled through the streets this forenoon, and all the stores were open as usual. From two of the hilitops a cannon boomed every hour. The telling of the fire bells at morning, noon, and night, and the shout of the newsboy on the street were almost the only reminder of the great funeral in the nation's metropolis. The large usual this afternoon, but the streets all day were full of shoppers and lotterers.

Emblems of mourning were not numerous down town. Only a few business houses were draped. Pictures of Grant, surrounded with crape, were, however, displayed everywhere on

draped. Pictures of Grant, surrounded with craps, were, however, displayed everywhere on the fronts of dwellings and in the windows of shops, and flags all floated at half mast. Out at Spring Grove Cemeters the entrance gate and the chanel were draped, and mourning emblems were exposed about the graves of the General's father and mother.

At Grant's birthplace, a few miles up the fiver, there were also emblems of sorrow; but the place was a house of merchandise. The owner is dickering with buyers from Philadelphia, New York, and Ohio for the purchase of the house. He has received an offer of \$7,000 for the house, and is now holding out for \$10,000. The house was reported sold, but the report was false. Sunday steamboat excursions carry thousands to the place, and people come by hundreds to it every day in carriages and other conveyances. The owner has an enclosure sround it, and permits no one to enter the pramises except on the payment of a fee of fifteen centa. Not long ago the old house was newly reofed, and the oid shingles were saved. These the owner is turning into money by selling them to visitors at five cents a shingle. Bricks picked up around the yard are sold at fifty cents apiece, and they find plenty of buyers. Point Fleasant, the site of the old homestead, is about twenty miles up the river from here.

TOLLING BELLS IN BOSTON.

The Day Observed by Everybody Except the Hase Ball Clubs.

Boston, Aug. 8 .- It has been a complete holiday in every respect. The suspension of pusiness has been almost absolute, and the streets down town have been more quiet than on Sunday. There has been no official recognition of the national bereavement beyond the tolling of the fire alarm bells for half an hour after 9 A. M., sixty-three blows following the noon bell, and the bells tolled again for half an hour after 5 P. M. Memorial services were hold at 2 P. M., under Grand Army auspices, in the People's Methodist Church. There was a great audience present. C. C. Coffin, the voteran war correspondent, presided, and the oration was delivered by the Rev. J. C. Hamilton.

The managers of the Boston Base Itali Club, after debating the matter for several days, ordered the team to play the championship game with Rt. Louis scheduled for to-day. The St. Louis team offered to postpone the game to Monday, when the clubs have no engagement, but the Boston managers thought they could earn a few more dollars by playing to-day. Nobody outside the small growd present cared how the game resulted. The tolling of a large fire aight bell in the grounds during half of the game made the sport decidedly dismal, and the men played without spirit.

Reports from Massachusetts cities and towns, and from throughout northern New England, and from throughout northern New England, show that the popular recognition of the day's event has been nowhere lacking. In every community where a Grand Army post is located, and in many places loo small to contain an organization of voterans, there has been some public demonstration of honor to the memory of Gen. Grant. held at 2 P. M., under Grand Army auspices, in onstration of honor to the memor

Gen, Hutler on Gen, Grant.

Probably the most interesting of the various funeral enlogies upon Gen. Grant is that of Gen. Butler, delivered at Lowell yesterday, and here is one of its

For more than ten years I knew Grant the General and Grant the President well and intimately. There was once a very strong personal difficulty between us, brought about by lying statements to each of the acts, motive, and opinions of the other. He first learned of their untrathfulness, and, at his request, conveyed through a friend, we met, and a few words explained all, apologized for all, and healed all, and that friendship thus renewed has ever continued.

In a historical sense, the following passage is perhaps the most important of Gen. Butler's address. He mays that Gen. Grant explained the subject to him at Fort Monroe in April, 1844;

the most important of Gen. Butler's address. He says that Gen. Grant expitined the subject to him at Fort Monros in April, 1881;

His proposition was that the enemy should be conquered by continual attrition, and inflicting loss in overy way, and wearing out their rosources as fast as possible, and at however great cost, relying upon our own more abundant money and men to bring out a successful result. He said that he would attack the enemy at all times and under all conditions, even at the risk of losing more men than they did, as we could afford to lose more; and as the rate of death by disease and hardships incident to camp, life was far greater than the loss of men by builted and shell, he thought, unon the whole, that if the war could be pressed on and ended shortly the loss of life would be less and the expense would certainly be less than those of a longer continued war. He said, further, that the enemy, occupying the interior lines of defences, could hold on with less men than we must use, and that we must lose more than they would in driving them from their defences, but they could not ratrieve their losses as we could ours.

He spoketo me as Commissioner of Exchange of Prisoners. He said that every Confederate held by us was one man less to them, while even if we exchanged we should not get one min to meet the one we gave, because their men were in good condition and able at once to go back into the field, while our men were in such condition that it would take months for them to recoperate as only to exchange the spring of 1865. Leehad neither men nor rations to feed them upon nor could the Confederates he suggested to me not to refuse the exchange of prisoners, but to so embarrass the operation as only to exchange the spring of 1865. Leehad neither men nor rations to feed them upon nor could the Confederates supply him with either, and then came Appomattox and the conclusion of the war.

This seemed to me thou a stroke of genius but it required adamantine nerve and from will to carry it out.

administration of the Presidency; but that is a matter of opinion respecting which it is not now necessary to enter into any discussion. Gen. Butter apeaks his own mind, as is his wont, with frankness and manly feeling

Colored People the Chief Mourages in Charles

CHARLESTON, Aug. 8.—The demonstration in honor of Grant's funeral was confined in this State and city almost entirely to the colored people. In Charleston there was a monster parade in the forenoon of all the colored miliparade in the forenoon of all the colored mili-tary companies and civic societies. There were services at one of the largest colored churches in the city, where memorial addresses were de-livered by prominent colored orators. Busi-ness in all the public offices was suspended, and the colors were displayed at half staff on all the public buildings, many private houses, and by the shipping in the port.

Carter Harrison Bides Alone.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8 .- Carter Harrison rode sione in the Grant procession in a carriage drawn by six horses, the same turnout that carried fen. Grant, Thomas Hoyne, and Mayor Harrison on the occasion of the reception here of Gen. Grant when he reached Chicago from his tour around the world. Mr. Hoyne is dead, and Mayor Harrison alone survives.

The Telling Beil in Independence Hall. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8 .- As the last stroke of 10 sounded from the dome of Independence Hall the toiling of the funeral strokes began, and continued until noon. The bells on all other public buildings and in the bells on all other public buildings and in the bells each of the clurches jojned in the mouraful dirgs, and for two hours there was no part of the city that was not thus reminded of the ceremony in progress in New York.

In the Northwest.

St. PAUL. Aug. 8 .- This city is profusely draped with mourning. The memorial cere-monies held in the State Capitol grounds were the most impressive and largely attended ever known here. The same statement applies to Minneappolis, Stillwater, Duluth, Winona, Fargo, Bismarck, and all the larger cities in the Northwest. The procession in this city, composed of the Loyal Legion of the Grand Army, the Sons of Veterans, Mexican War Yetarans, First Regiment of the State militia, civic

societies, and State and municipal officials, was the largest ever seen here. After marching through the principal etreets the column massed at the south front of the Capitol, where appropriate exercises were held. During the day salutes were fired at Fort Speling.

In the City of Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, Aug. 8.

The American residents here held memorial services in honor of Gen. Grant at the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Rev. John W. Butler presided, and was assisted by all the American clergymen in the city. An eloquent eulogy was pronounced by United States Minister Gen. Jackson. Among the many distinguished Mexicans present were President Diaz and the membem of his Cabinet and forty army officers, wearing bands of crape on their arms. The diplomatic corps also attended the services. The music was furnished by the famous Zapadotes Military Band. The number of persons who desired to show their respect and sympathy for the American people was so large that the church could not contain all those who endeavored to obtain admission. All over the city flags were hung at half mast, and the national standards at the palace were also half masted by order of the President. sulogy was pronounced by United States Mir

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 .- The tolling of the bells in this city announced the starting of the procession bearing Gen. Grant to his tomb in pended. Banks were also closed, but business nouses generally remained open. The ma-jority of Government officials were in attend-ance at the obsequies, and only watchmen be-hind the barred doors were visible at the de-partment buildings. The chimes at the Metro-politan M. E. Church, where Geo, Grant wor-shipped while President, were rung between 12 and 1 o'clock. The pew occupied by him is draped with the American flag and mourning emblems.

In New Jersey.

BORDENTOWN, Aug. 8 .- There were special memorial exercises in all the cities and large towns of South Jersey to-day. At Borden-town all business was suspended, and emblems of mourning were displayed on nearly every house. The largest hall in the city, in which the memorial services were held, was crowded. The Rev. Mr. Brown was Grant's paster at Long Branch. He said that the General's contributions were accompanied by a note signed. The President—no announcement, please." He was liberal to the church, usually giving \$20. PLAINFIELD, Aug. 8.—Two memorial meetings were held here to-day. All the belis of the city were tolled, and a five-minute gun was fired for four hours. Business was entirely suspended.

TRENTON, Aug. 8.—The factories, mills, and places of business were closed to-day. The belis began tolling at 10 o'clock. Many buildings here are heavily draped, and a number of memorial services have been held. the memorial services were held, was crowded.

On Long Island.

JAMAICA, L. I., Aug. 8 .- The day was ob

served everywhere on Long Island. Business was auspended. Memorial services were held at Riverhead. Sag Harbor, Greenport, and other villages by Grand Army posts. PICKPOCKETS AT THE FUNERAL,

Twenty-five Arrested by the Detectives-More Suspects Locked Up.

The returns of the arrests of pickpockets were not complete at the detective office last night, as many of the prisoners were taken to policemen, to whom the detectives handed them over. The detectives themselves were under orders to go to the different hotels and

under orders to go to the different hotels and depots as soon as the crowds on the line of march had disported. Their reports of their arrests will not reach the Central Office until this morning. The arrests will number about twenty-five. The number of persons robted was not given out by the police.

The aven men arraigned before Justice Murray yesterday by Inspector Byrnes's men as professional thieves were all heid. Eddy Clark, who comes from the West, and Peter Samuels, whom the police say they know, were remanded at the request of Detective McNaught, who arrested them. Tommy Price, known as Deafy Price, who though he would escape notice of the police and be able to work the crowds in Harlem, was held for examination.

Louis Shern and William Humphrey were Louis Shern and William Humphrey were locked up, as they could not furnish \$1,000 bail. Bank Burgiar Pat Logan, who gave Detective Price a long chase, and wouldn't stop even after Price had fired two shots after him, couldn't find a bondsman, and was locked un. Tommy Sanchez was held for trial in Special Sessions for trying to pick pockets in City Hall Park.

Gen. Sherman Says Is was a Grand Sight-The corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel

was so crowded last night that it was almost impossible to get into it. Gen. Sherman soon retreated to his room.
"The procession to-day was the grandest sight I ever saw," he said. "There must have been at least a million persons on the side-

walks, and everybody was quiet and sedute. We are a great people." Col. Grant came down stairs for a moment, and was instantly surrounded. He said the members of the family who are in the city will go to Mt. Medregor on Monday. In two or three weeks Mrs. Sartoris will go to her home at Kensington, London, where she will remain until spring. She will then return here and remain with her mother for an indefinite period. In the fail Mrs. Grant and her sons will take up their residence in their home in East Saty-sixth street.

In one corner of the corridor of the hotel sat ex-President Arthur, while strolling to and fro wore Vice-President Hendricks, Mayor Brown of Hoston, ex-Congressman Dick of Meadville, Pa., and Gen. Buckner.

Gov. Hill and his staff are still at the Hoffman House. Col. Grant came down stairs for a moment, House.

Nearly all the theatres were closed last night.
The Bijon was open, but seemed to be doing very little business.

GRANT AND JOSIAH WALLS.

Mow the Negro Congressman was Rebuked by the General. LIVE OAK, Fig., July 31 .- In 1871 I turned

sarpet-bagger and came to Florida. In 1872 l was aditing a Stalwart Republican paper at Lake City. Horace Greeley became the candidate of the Democratic party for the Presidency, and, revering the old man for his kindness to me when I was trying to help make pension agent for New Jersey. I followed the old white hat and found myself opposing the General whom I had helped to elect in 1868. I don't think the General ever saw my paper though—the Lake City Herald. Bo he didn't lose much sleep on my account.

My third meeting with Grant was in Wash-ington in 1875. Our Florida delegation. Congressmen Walls and Purman and Senator Conover, called on the President about some apover, called on the President about some appointments they wished to have made in Florida, and as I was Conover's private secretary. I went along to give an air of respectability to the layout. After a long desultory palarer on the part of Purman, and an earnest argument from the blue-eyed Conover, Walls thought he would atick its little oar in. He did so, and then came an explosion. Turning on him half irritably, the President exclaimed: "You," pointing to Walls, "saddled that secoundre! 8—on me. No, sir, I won't make the change!"

The delegation filed out, Walls almost petrified, Purman chirky and courtly as ever, and Conover smilling. Walls got utterly demoralized that night and laid in an undne amount of this world's gende. He saw that as a quasi shoveller-out of patronage to his constituents his occupation was gone.

A few days afterward I met Grant in the White House yard. I had not the singhtest idea he would recognize me, but he did so, and seemed to be in a peculiarly amiable mood. Probably his seeing me smoking a fine cigar, that had never paid duty, attracted his attention. As any rate, I had the pleasure of giving him a light. He told me that Senator Conover had mentioned my name for an appointment, and said: "Are you still in the notion of returning to Florida?"

I replied "Yes." and as he turned away he nodded, as thoush communing with himself, He did not forget me. Twice in my case the papera were made out, and had it not been for atrong New York adverse influence and the treachery of one of the Florida members, I world have been Collector of Customs at Key West. pointments they wished to have made in Florida

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

It has just been declared illegal to deal in oysters in Canada between June I and Sept. 15. Robert Buchanau is seriously ill from gongestion of the longs, contracted in New York.

The city Government of Paris has resolved to issue \$80,00,000 in bonds for city improvements.

It is announced from China that Russia will conclude a treaty with Corea whereby she will assume a protectorate over that country. torsis over that country.

The apparatus for lighting Lima by electricity has reached that city. The motive power will probably be the waters of the Rinner River.

A reward of \$2,500 has been stared for the cauture of Robert Farquiarson, the absoluting manager of the Dublin branch of the suspended Municir Hank.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND GONE NORTH

The Dispatch Takes him to Yonkers and he

Two steam launches from Admiral Jonett's squadron tied to the dock at 125th street yesterday afternoon. Lieuta. Tilley and Mulligan and Cadet Hall were in charge of them. They had been ordered to wait until the parade was over and then to take President Cleveland and his Cabinet on board the Dispatch. They waited, and a squad of harbor police kept them company. A crowd of people wanted to see, and they crowded near the launches. Several regiments marched on the wharf, and they stopped, expecting the President to come and

A few minutes after 6 o'clock three carriages dove around the crowd, and President Cleveland and Secretaries Manning, Whitney, Lamar, Vilas, Endicott, Bayard, and Garland, and
Morton McMichael, Gen. Farnsworth, and Priva'e Secretary Lamont burried into another
barouche that nobody had noticed. The Presidenti and narry went on board the Dispatch
and steamed to Yonkers. Dinner was served
in the saloon. The President sat at the head
of the table, with Secretary Manning on his
right. Secretary Whitney was at the foot.
They reached Yonkers at 7:20. Ex-President
Rutter's private car, 494, which has a kitchen,
dining room, bedrooms, and partor in it, and
General Manager Toucey's engine, 5:2, with
seats over the bolter, had been ordered to report at Yonkers, and Engineer Nat Nawyer and
Fireman Tom Brisette had been waiting for
three hours when the Dispatch got in. They
had expected Cleveland at 4:30. The Yonkers
brase band came down to serenade him, and
every person in the town who could clustered
on the bridge over the dock. But they had got
tired waiting and weat home to supper.

Before half past 8 o'clock dinner was over,
and President Cleveland. Private Secretary
Lamont, and Gen. Farnsworth sat down in the
parior of the private car. They went to Alpany, and from there they are going to the
Adirondacas. The members of the Cabinot
came back to New York on the Dispatch.

Albany, Aug. 8.—The Cleveland party arrived in Albany at 11:23, having made the run
from Yonkers in less than three hours. loove around the crowd, and President Cleve-

SIDNEY ROSENFELD IN JAIL

He will Work Out his Fine-Harry Miner

Sydney Rosenfeld, who was fined \$750 for contempt of court in allowing "The Mikado" to be produced in the Union Square Theatre. was taken to Ludlow street jail early yesterday morning. He says that he received many offers from friends to par the fine, but before taking them into consideration he tried to collect money due him for various work. Unable operas having swamped him, he determined instead of increasing his liabilities by borrowing. He does not feel that he was guilty.

Mr. Rosenfold said last night in jail that he did not know how long he had to stay in jail to did not know how long he had to stay in jail to work out his \$750, but no matter how long it was, he still had the satisfaction of feeling that he was in the right. He was willing to stay in the jail until he was set froe by g Justice of the United States Supreme Court. He intimated, however, that by pleading that he did not have \$750, and inducing the Justice to believe that he spoke truly, he might then be set free at any moment.

From an inducing the Justice to bolleve that he spoke truly, he might then be set free at any moment.

Harry Miner said last night he was going to produce "The Mikado" in the People's Theatre to-morrow night. He intended at first giving a performance to the press on Sunday night, but he had to forego it on account of the tardiness of Gilbert & Sullivan's agent in coming to an arrangement regarding the production of the play. He said he offered Brown Bros. D'Oyley Carte's lawyers, an indemnity bond for \$7,500 to we ure them their royalty in case the final legal proceedings were decided in Gilbert and Sullivan's favor. This he did with Justice Brown, he said, that he had intended to put "The Mikado" on the stage, and had already engaged his troupe of actors, and that it would be a serious financial loss to him and them if there should be any delay.

Miss Minute DeCressa's Story of Herself and

Miss Minnie De Cressa of Sufferns, N. Y., complained to the Coney Island police last night that she had been assaulted by a young man to whom she had been engaged for two years. She said that in company with her sister Luiu she left home two days ago to go to Paterson to visit an aunt. They went on to Coney Island, and while riding round on a carrousel they saw her betrothed and a young man who is engaged to Miss Lulu. The men are conductors on the Erie Luiu. The men are conductors on the Eric Maliroad, and live in Paterson. Last night the men induced the girls to go down the beach toward Norton's Point, and while among the sand hills and sway from the houses Miss Minnie's lover, she said, threw her down. She fainted, and was found insensible on the sand by a man, who put her in a coach and took her to Poince Headquarters.

Miss Minnie says she saw her sister strugging with a man, when three other men came

Miss Minnie says sile saw her sister struggling with a man, when three other men came running toward her. Chief Mckiane and a nesse of policemen went to the scene immediately, but no such men as the girl described could be found. The police were spread across the isiand about one hundred feet apart, and closed in as they neared the Point. Miss De Cressa told several different stories of the assault; but she was semi-hysterical at the time she did so. It was fully two hours before she was sufficiently calm to tell Chief Mckane the above. The Chief placed her in charge of the keeper of a private house, to be kept there until her sister and the two men can be found. Policemen have been placed at all the depota, and every precaution has been taken to prevent their escape.

Pell Tarough a Treatle.

CINCINNATI. Aug. 8.—A passenger train on the Cincinnati and Eastern Bailroad, which left here at 10 o'clock this morning, fell through a treatic over Nine Mile Creek, about twenty miles from the city. The distance to the creek was furty feet, and the entire train, consisting of an engine, one passenger cond. and two coal cars, crashed down. Mrs. Boundson, wife of the master mechanic, was killed and her two children damparonisty hurt. Conductor Purtuan had an arm and worlds broken. Harry Moore of New Richmond and J. Sutton of Balavia sustained grave injuries, and nine other passengers were acriously hurt.

A Defaulter Meturns.

RICHMOND, Aug. 8.-Thomas W. Carpenter, RICHMOND, Aug. 8.—Thomas W. Carpenter, late bookkeeper of J. L. Schnoleraft, broker, who recently left town after stealing ESS,080 in bonds from a safety box in the State bank, belonging to Mr. Mark Downey, returned to the city tranight. He unmediately accupit Mr. Sencoleraft and placed himself in communication with coursel. Up to include the had not surrendered to the police. His reason for returning learnings for his act and his deare to see his wife and children.

Queer Beyentting in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug 8.-An interesting case of boy-CHIGAGO, AUR B.—An Interesting case of Doy-cotting has developed in this city. A firm engaged in the manufacture of saloon fixtures has in its employ three men who do not use intoxicating beverages, and the West side Saloon Keepers' Association is andeavor-ing to have them discharged, on the ground that there withdraw their custom unless the abstances are charged by the fixture firm.

John E. Owens Dangerously Mick. BALTIMORE. Aug. 8 .- John E. Owens, the

conredian, is lying dangerously ill at his residence near this city. He is suffering from a countleation of dis-sames, and his death at any moment would not be a sur-prise to his physiciana. One Ambulance Call Not Lucurb. Timothy McCarthy turned up at the New

York Hospital last evening, sufering from a lacerated scalp would. It was dressed and he went home. The same, Tim had six hours earlier been treated at St. Viscent's Hospital for a contasson of the scalp. His margene disposition necessitated two ambulance calls.

The Weather Testerday. Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 8 A. M. 67° 6 A. N. 67° 19 A. M. 73° 12 M. 70° 3300 P. M. 73° 12 M. 70° 3300 P. M. 73° 6 P. N. 71° 19 G. N. 71° 12 M. 70° 30° 4 P. N. 71° 12 M. 70° 30° 4 P. M. 71° 12 M. 70° 30° 4 P. M. 71° 12 M. 71° 30° 4 P. M. 71° 12 M. 71° 30° 4 P. M. 71° 12 M. 71° 30° 4 P. M. 71° 4 P

Signal Office Prediction.

Fair weather, stationary temperature. BROOKLYN.

The next annual convention of the National Association of Methodist Lucal Freachers will be held to the Gothic Methodist Church in Williamsburgh, e-pt. 26 to 26, inclinates. Arrangements have been made to entertain the delegates.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. Mr. James Russell Lowell is at the Bravoort Rouse, and Mr. Eugene Higgins is at the St. James Hotel,

Frank Shephard, 29 years old of 443 Tenth avenue' dropped dend in a salom at 450 Tenth avenue at 1 A. M. vesterday.

resterday.

Robert Org. who tried to kill blinself with a pair of allor's attents on July 23, at 718 has. Stundway, was resterday held for frag.

Dennie F. Burler and time Sundarram wh, start at 2 F. M. today from the Burlery to serio to Fort Lafarctic. An existince is stop will indee them.

The trig Majorn, themself for Es. West while going to see restering under the charge of a mind went habitude on the monthwest but the beauty of the form while, but was pulleyed, these body and the set of the fug B. F. Hawlingh without a placeful at large, and was machined to the lists of the.